



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

HAWAII.**Record of Plague Infection.**

Last case of human plague at Honolulu occurred July 12, 1910.

The last plague-infected rat was found at Aiea, 9 miles from Honolulu, April 12, 1910.

At Hilo the last case of human plague occurred March 23, 1910. A fatal case occurred at Honokaa, 60 miles from Hilo, December 17, 1910, and 2 fatal cases were reported January 31, 1911.

The last plague-infected rat was found at Honokaa, 60 miles from Hilo, December 20, 1910.

Passed Asst. Surg. Ramus reports in regard to plague-prevention work, January 9 and 16:

HONOLULU.

Week ended January 7, 1911.

Total rats and mongoose taken.....	520
Rats trapped.....	515
Mongoose trapped.....	7
Rats shot from trees.....	8
Examined bacteriologically.....	465
Classification of rats trapped:	
<i>Mus alexandrinus</i>	93
<i>Mus musculus</i>	147
<i>Mus norvegicus</i>	27
<i>Mus ratus</i>	238
Classification of rats shot from trees:	
<i>Mus ratus</i>	8
Average number of traps set daily.....	1,720

Week ended January 14, 1911.

Total rats and mongoose taken.....	661
Rats trapped.....	650
Mongoose trapped.....	11
Examined bacteriologically.....	573
Classification of rats trapped:	
<i>Mus alexandrinus</i>	53
<i>Mus musculus</i>	181
<i>Mus norvegicus</i>	81
<i>Mus ratus</i>	335
Average number of traps set daily.....	1,720

Further Relative to Plague Case at Honokaa.¹

Dr. Ramus reported January 10:

The fatal plague case reported December 19 occurred in the person of a Filipino child at Kawela Camp, which is situated near the coast, about 4 miles northeast of the Honokaa Plantation Mill Camp and about 6 miles from Honokaa village, where two cases of plague occurred during the early part of 1910. The camp consists of about twelve houses and is used as a stable camp, there being two large stables situated just north of the camp. The patient was sick four days and the case was of the bubonic type. The plantation is one of those which have been slow in carrying out sanitary work. One dead rat and three dead mice were found under the floor of the stables. The three rodents were found to be plague-infected. The occurrence of this single case of plague and the finding of three plague-infected rodents

¹ Public Health Reports, Dec. 30, 1910, p. 1932